Winston
09/704327

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:52 ON 07 AUG 2002
E ALOE VERA/CN 5
E ALOE/CN
L1 2 S E3-E5
E TOCOPHERYL ACETATE/CN 5
L2 1 S E3
E MENTHOL/CN 5
L3 2 S E3
E CAMPHOR/CN 5
L4 1 S E3
E EUCALYPTUS OIL/CN 5
L5 1 S E3
E CALAMINE/CN 5
L6 5 S E3-E4
L7 12 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
E LIDOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN 5
L8 1 S E3
E PRAMOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN 5
L9 1 S E3
E BENZOCAINE/CN 5
L10 1 S E3
L11 3 S L8 OR L9 OR L10

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:09:46 ON 07 AUG 2002
L1 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (ALOE/CN OR "ALOE (MINERAL OIL)"/CN OR "ALOE (PHARMACEUTICAL)"/CN)
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "TOCOPHERYL ACETATE"/CN
L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON MENTHOL/CN
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CAMPHOR/CN
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "EUCALYPTUS OIL"/CN
L6 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (CALAMINE/CN OR "CALAMINE (PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION)"/CN)
L7 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "LIDOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "PRAMOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
L10 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZOCAINE/CN
L11 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L9 OR L10
L12 38109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR ALOE OR TOCOPHERYL ACETATE OR MENTHOL OR CAMPHOR OR EUCALYPTUS OR CALAMINE
L13 37944 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 OR ANESTHETIC? OR (LIDOCAINE OR PRAMOXINE)(W)(HCL OR HYDROCHLORIDE OR HYDRO CHLORIDE) OR BENZOCAINE
L14 371 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13
L15 22 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (SUNBURN? OR SUN BURN?)

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539467 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Polymeric devices for local and systemic delivery of active substances and methods of manufacturing thereof
INVENTOR(S): Fotinos, Spiros; O'Halloran, David; Zolotarsky, Yelena
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lavipharm Laboratories Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002054997	A1	20020718	WO 2002-US200481	20020107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-260587P P 20010109

AB Solid gel film compns. for local and systemic delivery of active substances through the skin or mucosal epithelial layer of a subject are provided. More particularly, delivery disks are provided contg. a uniform mixt. of a filmogenic polymer and a therapeutically ED of an active substance, wherein the delivery disk is a single uniform layer device which is non-tacky and which, when applied, dissolves onto a skin tissue with few drops of water or lotion or mucosal epithelial tissue of a subject. Methods for administering an active substance to a subject using a delivery disk and methods for prepg. the delivery disks of the present invention are also provided. For example, delivery disks were prepd. from polyvinylpyrrolidone 86%, polyethylene glycol-4000 5.5%, Spheron L1500 (silica) 3.0%, lactic acid 4.0%, and water as needed.

IT **89-78-1, Menthol**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (polymeric devices for local and systemic delivery of active substances)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:71849 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:107568
TITLE: Hydrogel film dermatics
INVENTOR(S): Roreger, Michael; Schnitzler, Iris; Wadle, Armin; Banowski, Bernhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SCS Skin Care Systems G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2002005789	A2	20020124	WO 2001-EP7504	20010630
WO 2002005789	A3	20020510		

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, NZ, PL, RU, US, ZA

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

DE 10034491	A1	20020124	DE 2000-10034491	20000715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10034491 A 20000715

AB The invention relates to a form of administration for administering pharmaceutical and/or cosmetic active agents in an even distribution to the skin. The form of administration is a flexible dried hydrogel film that contains the active agent and that produces a spreadable soln., dispersion or emulsion on the skin upon contact with water and that releases the active agent(s) at a defined doses. Thus a dispersion was prepd. that contained (g): isopropanol 50; ethylacetate 15; water 10; polyvinylalc. 4; hydroxypropylcellulose 6; Carrageen 2; calcium-modified corn starch 3; glycerin 6; polyethylene glycol-400 3.6; **lidocaine hydrochloride** 0.4. The dispersion was layered onto silanized paper and dried at 60.degree.C; the 100 g/m2 product was cut into 30 cm2 pieces and used to treat tennis elbow.

IT **58-95-7**, Tocopherol acetate **73-78-9**, **Lidocaine hydrochloride**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogel film dermatics)

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:645691 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:190435
TITLE: Capsaicin, norepinephrine inhibitor, vasodilator, and local pain killer for topical treatment of pain and healing promotion
INVENTOR(S): Rhodes, Donald A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6284797	B1	20010904	US 1999-289878	19990412

AB A topical therapeutic prepn. includes capsaicin which is an ext. of peppers or chiles and which is a potent local pain killer. The ointment also includes a norepinephrine inhibitor and preferably a vasodilator which act to promote blood circulation in the treatment area and thereby promote healing of tissues in the treatment area. The ointment also preferably includes a local pain killer to offset the irritating effects of the capsaicin and a promoter of transcutaneous absorption.

IT **94-09-7**, **Benzocaine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capsaicin, norepinephrine inhibitor, vasodilator, and local pain

killer for topical treatment of pain and healing promotion)

IT **1490-04-6, Menthol**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capsaicin, norepinephrine inhibitor, vasodilator, and local pain killer for topical treatment of pain and healing promotion)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31358 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:91160
TITLE: Enhanced transdermal absorption of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
INVENTOR(S): Jun, H. Won; Kang, Lisheng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002015	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US9242	20000406
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6368618	B1	20020409	US 1999-346187	19990701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-346187 A 19990701

AB A novel topical formulation for delivery of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is characterized by enhanced transdermal absorption and efficacy. A 2-phase liq. compn. has aq. and oil phases, the oil phase having a relatively high concn. of the NSAID to enhance transdermal absorption and efficacy when incorporated into the topical anti-inflammatory formulation. The 2-phase liq. compn. preferably contains, in addn. to an NSAID, at least 1 m.p. depressing agent. Thus, a topical cream contained S(+)-ibuprofen 5, thymol 0.55, iso-PrOH 15, Pemulen 1, surfactants 1, and water to 100%.

IT **1490-04-6, Menthol**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhanced absorption of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs)

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:756493 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:325478
TITLE: Skin care compositions containing combination of farnesol and phytantriol
INVENTOR(S): Robinson, Larry Richard; Bissett, Donald Lynn;

	Deckner, George Endel; Ha, Robert Bao Kim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
	CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000062745	A2	20001026	WO 2000-US10491	20000419
WO 2000062745	A3	20010301		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6284802	B1	20010904	US 2000-541965	20000404

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-129975P	P	19990419
US 1999-441303	A	19991116
US 2000-175315P	P	20000110
US 2000-541965	A	20000404
US 2000-544790	A	20000407

AB The present invention relates to skin care compns. contg. combinations of skin care actives and to methods of using such compns. to regulate the condition of skin. The compns. contain a safe and effective amt. of farnesol, phytantriol, and a dermatol. acceptable carrier. Thus, a skin cream contained disodium EDTA 0.15, methylparaben 0.25, niacinamide 3.5, dexpanthenol 1.0, allantoin 0.20, glycerin 5.0, cetyl alc. 0.30, stearyl alc. 0.50, behenyl alc. 0.40, Myrj-59 0.10, propylparaben 0.10, farnesol 5.0, (-)-.alpha.-bisabolol 1.0, phytantriol 1.0, Permethyl-101A 2.0, Sepigel-305 2.0, TiO2 0.5, benzyl alc. 0.50, Dimethicone/Dimethiconol 0.50, fragrance 0.20, and water qs to 100%.

IT **58-95-7**, Tocopherol acetate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin care compns. contg. combination of farnesol and phytantriol)

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:756492 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:325477
TITLE:	Skin care compositions containing combination of farnesol and bisabolol
INVENTOR(S):	Robinson, Larry Richard; Bissett, Donald Lynn; Deckner, George Endel; Ha, Robert Bao Kim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
	CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000062744	A2	20001026	WO 2000-US10490	20000419
WO 2000062744	A3	20010118		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6284802	B1	20010904	US 2000-541965	20000404
EP 1171093	A2	20020116	EP 2000-928206	20000419
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-129975P	P	19990419
US 1999-441303	A	19991116
US 2000-175315P	P	20000110
US 2000-541965	A	20000404
US 2000-544783	A	20000407
WO 2000-US10490	W	20000419

AB The present invention relates to skin care compns. contg. combinations of skin care actives and to methods of using such compns. to regulate the condition of skin. The compns. contain a safe and effective amt. of farnesol, bisabolol and at least 1 addnl. skin care active and a dermatol. acceptable carrier. Thus, a skin cream contained disodium EDTA 0.15, methylparaben 0.25, niacinamide 3.5, dexpanthenol 1.0, allantoin 0.20, glycerin 7.0, cetyl alc. 0.30, stearyl alc. 0.50, behenyl alc. 0.40, Myrj-59 0.10, vitamin E acetate 0.5, propylparaben 0.10, farnesol 5.0, (-)-.alpha.-bisabolol 1.0, Permethyl-101A 3.0, Sepigel-305 2.0, benzyl alc. 0.50, Dimethicone/Dimethiconol 0.50, Matrixil 3.0, fragrance 0.20, and water qs to 100%.

IT **58-95-7**, Tocopherol acetate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin care compns. contg. combination of farnesol and bisabolol)

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:756491 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:325476
TITLE: Skin care compositions containing pentapeptides
INVENTOR(S): Robinson, Larry Richard; Bissett, Donald Lynn; Deckner, George Endel; Ha, Robert Bao Kim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000062743	A2	20001026	WO 2000-US10489	20000419
WO 2000062743	A3	20010118		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6284802	B1	20010904	US 2000-541965	20000404
BR 2000009830	A	20020115	BR 2000-9830	20000419
EP 1171089	A2	20020116	EP 2000-923503	20000419
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
	US 1999-129975P	P	19990419
	US 1999-441303	A	19991116
	US 2000-175315P	P	20000110
	US 2000-541965	A	20000404
	US 2000-544789	A	20000407
	WO 2000-US10489	W	20000419

AB The present invention relates to skin care compns. contg. combinations of skin care actives and to methods of using such compns. to regulate the condition of skin. The compns. contain a safe and effective amt. of a peptide active selected from the group consisting of pentapeptides, derivs. of pentapeptides, and mixts. at least 1 addnl. skin care active, and a dermatol. acceptable carrier. Thus, a skin cream contained disodium EDTA 0.15, methylparaben 0.25, allantoin 0.20, glycerin 5.0, cetyl alc. 0.30, stearyl alc. 0.50, behenyl alc. 0.40, Myrj-59 0.10, propylparaben 0.10, farnesol 5.0, Permethyl-101A 2.0, Sepigel-305 2.0, benzyl alc. 0.50, Dimethicone/Dimethiconol 0.50, Matrixil 3.0, fragrance 0.15, and water qs to 100%.

IT **58-95-7**, Tocopherol acetate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin care compns. contg. combination of farnesol and bisabolol)

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:756488 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:325473
TITLE:	Skin care compositions containing combination of vitamin B3 compounds and farnesol and(or) phytantriol
INVENTOR(S):	Robinson, Larry Richard; Bissett, Donald Lynn; Deckner, George Endel; Ha, Robert Bao Kim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	6
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000062740	A2	20001026	WO 2000-US10486	20000419
WO 2000062740	A3	20010215		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6284802	B1	20010904	US 2000-541965	20000404
BR 2000009893	A	20020108	BR 2000-9893	20000419
EP 1171081	A2	20020116	EP 2000-926118	20000419

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-129975P	P	19990419
US 1999-441303	A	19991116
US 2000-175315P	P	20000110
US 2000-541965	A	20000404
US 2000-544791	A	20000407
WO 2000-US10486	W	20000419

AB The present invention relates to skin care compns. contg. combinations of skin care actives and to methods of using such compns. to regulate the condition of skin. The compns. contain a safe and effective amt. of a vitamin B3 compd., a skin care active selected from farnesol, phytantriol, and mixts., and a dermatol. acceptable carrier. Thus, a skin cream contained disodium EDTA 0.15, methylparaben 0.25, niacinamide 3.5, dexpanthenol 1.0, allantoin 0.20, glycerin 5.0, cetyl alc. 0.30, stearyl alc. 0.50, behenyl alc. 0.40, vitamin E acetate 0.5, Myrj-59 0.10, propylparaben 0.10, farnesol 1.0, phytantriol 5.0, Permethyl-101A 2.0, Sepigel-305 2.0, TiO2 0.5, benzyl alc. 0.50, Dimethicone/Dimethiconol 0.50, fragrance 0.20, and water qs to 100%.

IT **58-95-7**, Tocopherol acetate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin care compns. contg. combination of vitamin B3 compds. and farnesol and(or) phytantriol)

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:493312 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:101738
TITLE:	Tannins in method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides and uses for the polysaccharides thus obtained
INVENTOR(S):	Vittori, Natale
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Vito-Mannan Polysaccharide L.L.C., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000041541	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US759	20000111
WO 2000041541	A3	20011115		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BF, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2328092	AA	20000720	CA 2000-2328092	20000111
EP 1144456	A2	20011017	EP 2000-904309	20000111

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-115619P P 19990112
WO 2000-US759 W 20000111

AB The present invention provides a method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides from plants, cereals, cell cultures, or fungi such as mushrooms known to have mucilaginous or protein-bound polysaccharides with desirable biol. properties. The mucilaginous polysaccharides present in aq. soln. or tissue exts. are treated with tannins to form a complex which is then sepd. from the soln. The complex is then treated one or more times with either solvents or other substances in soln. to remove the bounded tannins from the complex thereby and releasing the isolated polysaccharide. The polysaccharides prepd. according to the present method retain properties that are substantially similar to those of the native polysaccharide as it is found in the resp. plant or cell. The polysaccharides thus prepd. are used in a variety of products, e.g., in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and food products. This process is particularly suitable for isolating acetylated mannose polymers from **aloe** plants and beta glucans.

IT **73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tannins in method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides and uses for the polysaccharides thus obtained)

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277829 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:298842
TITLE: Aerosol ointment compositions and method of manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Osipow, Lloyd I.; Marra, Dorothea C.; Spitzer, J. George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000023051	A1	20000427	WO 1999-US7068	19990331

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6214318	B1	20010410	US 1999-281162	19990330
AU 9934583	A1	20000508	AU 1999-34583	19990331
EP 1121101	A1	20010808	EP 1999-916224	19990331
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
BR 9914617	A	20020102	BR 1999-14617	19990331

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-174858	A	19981019
US 1999-281162	A	19990330
US 1997-947530	B2	19971002
US 1998-75067	B2	19980508
WO 1999-US7068	W	19990331

AB Aerosol ointment compns. are provided that, when a deposit is expelled from an aerosol container contg. the compn. onto damaged tissue, there is applied to the tissue a cold ointment which exerts a cooling pain relief effect and a medicinal therapeutic effect on the tissue. Examples of typical ointments of the invention are those for the temporary relief of hemorrhoids, treatment of **sunburn** and relief from arthritic pain. A method is provided for the manuf. of an aerosol ointment compn. that is capable of expelling from an aerosol container an ointment that exerts on damaged tissues both a pain relieving cooling effect and a medicinal therapeutic effect. The aerosol compn. enhances the therapeutic action of an ointment by instantly producing a sustained cooling effect which provides fast relief from pain and itching as well as a tendency to shrink swollen, inflamed tissue in advance of the slower action of any medication present in the ointment. The aerosol compn. consists of from 10-60 % of ingredients of an ointment that is an oil-in-water emulsion and 40-90 % of liquefied propellant that is predominantly a non-polar propellant. The sum of the ointment ingredients and the propellant equals 100 % of the compn. An aerosol for pain relief of hemorrhoids contained glyceryl monostearate 3.6, cetyl alc. 1.8, iso-Pr myristate 3.6, mineral oils 9, polysorbate-20 0.8, **pramoxine hydrochloride** 0.5, water 25.7, and isobutane 55 %.

IT **89-78-1, Menthol 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aerosol ointment compns. for relief from pain and itching)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:209877 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:241706
TITLE: Transdermal devices comprising essential oils for aromatherapy
INVENTOR(S): Fotinos, Spiros
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lavipharm Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000016752	A2	20000330	WO 1999-US21580	19990917
WO 2000016752	A3	20000608		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9960489	A1	20000410	AU 1999-60489	19990917
EP 1113788	A2	20010711	EP 1999-969330	19990917
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-100994P P 19980918
WO 1999-US21580 W 19990917

AB A method is provided for treatment of a condition of an epithelium of a subject, the condition is for example inflammation, insect bite, allergic reaction, burn, **sun burn**, eczema, edema, acne, dry skin, oily skin, malodor, abrasion, incision, and bruise, the method comprising applying proximate to the epithelium of the subject a device for cosmetic aromatherapy treatment of the subject, including an aromatherapeutic compn. in a polymeric matrix, the device having a skin adhesive. In another embodiment a compn. is provided for aromatherapy, comprising an essential oil in a polymeric matrix in a container with a suitable vehicle, such that upon delivery of the compn. from the container and application to the skin of a subject, evaporative loss of the vehicle from the compn. results in formation of a film. A compn. contained polyvinyl alc. 11.57, aromatherapeutic agents 1.93, butylene glycol 4.00, chlorhexidine digluconate 0.19, optivegetol 5.79, Biopure-100 0.24, Nipagin M 0.10, salicylic acid 0.96, ethanol 14.95, and water q.s. 100%.

IT **76-22-2, Camphor**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal devices comprising essential oils for aromatherapy)

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:244555 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:287065
TITLE: Aerosol ointment compositions for sustained cooling effect to provide fast relief from pain and itching
INVENTOR(S): Osipow, Lloyd I.; Marra, Dorothea C.; Spitzer, J. George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9917739	A1	19990415	WO 1998-US20335	19980930
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2306484	AA	19990415	CA 1998-2306484	19980930
AU 9895885	A1	19990427	AU 1998-95885	19980930
EP 1019024	A1	20000719	EP 1998-949592	19980930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9815384	A	20001031	BR 1998-15384	19980930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-947530 A 19971002
US 1998-75067 A 19980508
WO 1998-US20335 W 19980930

AB Aerosol ointment compns. are provided that, when a deposit is expelled from an aerosol container onto damaged tissue, there is applied to the tissue a cold ointment by which exerts a cooling pain relief effect and a medicinal therapeutic effect on the tissues. Exemples of typical ointments of the invention are those for the temporary relief of hemorrhoids, treatment of **sunburn** and relief from arthritic pain. The aerosol compns. that enhance the therapeutic action of an ointment by instantly producing a sustained cooling effect which provides fast relief from pain and itching as well as a tendency to shrink swollen, inflamed tissue in advance of the slower action of any medication present in the ointment, consist of 10-60 % of an ointment component and 40-90 % of liquefied propellant that is predominantly a non-polar propellant, and where the sum of the ointment component and the propellant equals to 100 % of the compn. An aerosol ointment for the treatment of hemorrhoids contained petroleum jelly 26.4, microcryst. wax 6.6, epinephrine 0.01, promoxine.cntdot.HCl 1, and butane 66 %.

IT **76-22-2 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aerosol ointment compns. for sustained cooling effect to provide fast relief from pain and itching of various conditions)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:34477 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:105332
TITLE: Therapeutic antiviral-wound healing compositions and methods for preparing and using them
INVENTOR(S): Martin, Alain

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 64 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 224,936, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5856364	A	19990105	US 1995-410079	19950329
CA 2184617	AA	19951019	CA 1995-2184617	19950405
WO 9527501	A1	19951019	WO 1995-US4201	19950405
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9522402	A1	19951030	AU 1995-22402	19950405
AU 698682	B2	19981105		
EP 754052	A1	19970122	EP 1995-915557	19950405
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI				
JP 09511746	T2	19971125	JP 1995-526421	19950405
ZA 9502911	A	19960828	ZA 1995-2911	19950407
US 5981606	A	19991109	US 1998-19316	19980205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1991-663500	B1	19910301
US 1993-53922	B2	19930426
US 1994-224936	B2	19940408
US 1995-410079	A	19950329
WO 1995-US4201	W	19950405
US 1997-37730P	P	19970202

AB The invention pertains to therapeutic wound healing compns. for protecting and resuscitating mammalian cells (Embodiment I). The invention also pertains to therapeutic antiviral-wound healing compns. for reducing viral titers and increasing the proliferation and resuscitation rate of mammalian cells (Embodiment II). In a first aspect of Embodiment I (I.A), the therapeutic wound healing compn. comprises (a) pyruvate, (b) an antioxidant, and (c) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. In a second aspect of Embodiment I (I.B), the therapeutic wound healing compn. comprises (a) pyruvate, (b) lactate, and (c) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. In a third aspect of Embodiment I (I.C), the therapeutic wound healing compn. comprises (a) an antioxidant and (b) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. In a fourth aspect of Embodiment I (I.D), the therapeutic wound healing compn. comprises (a) lactate, (b) an antioxidant, and (c) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. In Embodiment II, the therapeutic wound healing compns. of Embodiment One (I.A-D) are combined with a therapeutically effective amt. of an antiviral agent (V) to form antiviral-wound healing compns. (II.A-D+V). The invention also pertains to methods for prepg. and using the antiviral-wound healing compns. and the topical and ingestible pharmaceutical products in which the therapeutic compns. may be used.

IT **58-95-7**, Vitamin E acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiviral-wound healing compns. and methods)

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:656906 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:311461
TITLE: Sunscreen-wound healing compositions and methods for preparing and using same
INVENTOR(S): Martin, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 350,918, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5674912	A	19971007	US 1995-446979	19950522
WO 9617624	A1	19960613	WO 1995-US12848	19951005
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9538596	A1	19960626	AU 1995-38596	19951005
AU 690366	B2	19980423		
EP 796107	A1	19970924	EP 1995-936858	19951005
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL				
ZA 9510376	A	19971006	ZA 1995-10376	19951206
US 5981606	A	19991109	US 1998-19316	19980205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1991-663500	B1	19910301
US 1993-53922	B2	19930426
US 1994-350918	B2	19941207
US 1994-224936	B1	19940408
US 1995-446979	A	19950522
WO 1995-US12848	W	19951005
US 1997-37730P	P	19970202

AB The present invention pertains to therapeutic sunscreen-wound healing compns. useful to minimize and treat **sunburn** damage. The compns. comprise a therapeutically effective amt. of (1) a sunscreen agent, (2) an anti-inflammatory agent, and (3) a wound healing compn. In one embodiment the wound healing compn. comprises (a) pyruvate, (b) an antioxidant, and (c) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. The therapeutic sunscreen-wound healing compns. may be utilized in a wide variety of pharmaceutical products. An ointment contg. Na pyruvate 2, vitamin E 1, chicken fat 2, live yeast cell derivs. 2499 U, shark liver oil 3, petrolatum 64, mineral oil 22.53, paraffins 5, and emulsifiers 0.2 % was formulated and wound healing studies were carried out using hairless mice with exptl. incisions.

IT **58-95-7**, Vitamin E acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sunscreen-wound healing compns. to treat **sunburn** damage)

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:476855 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123805
TITLE: Sunscreen-wound healing composition
INVENTOR(S): Martin, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9617624	A1	19960613	WO 1995-US12848	19951005
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5674912	A	19971007	US 1995-446979	19950522
AU 9538596	A1	19960626	AU 1995-38596	19951005
AU 690366	B2	19980423		
EP 796107	A1	19970924	EP 1995-936858	19951005
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL				
ZA 9510376	A	19971006	ZA 1995-10376	19951206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-350918	A	19941207
US 1995-446979	A	19950522
US 1991-663500	B1	19910301
US 1993-53922	B2	19930426
WO 1995-US12848	W	19951005

AB The present invention pertains to therapeutic sunscreen-wound healing compns. useful to minimize and treat **sunburn** damage. The compns. comprise a therapeutically effective amt. of (1) a sunscreen agent; (2) an anti-inflammatory; and, (3) a wound healing compn. In one embodiment the wound healing compn. comprises (a) pyruvate; (b) an antioxidant; and (c) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. The therapeutic sunscreen-wound healing compns. may be utilized in a wide variety of pharmaceutical products. This invention also relates to methods for prepg. and using the therapeutic sunscreen-wound healing compns. and the pharmaceutical products in which the therapeutic compns. may be used.

IT **58-95-7**, Vitamin E acetate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sunscreen-wound healing compns. for treatment of **sunburn**
)

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:318495 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:352761
TITLE: Antifungal-wound healing compositions containing pyruvates and antioxidants and fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Martin, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9603149	A1	19960208	WO 1995-US8551	19950707
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5663208	A	19970902	US 1995-445831	19950522
AU 9530042	A1	19960222	AU 1995-30042	19950707
AU 701179	B2	19990121		
EP 773795	A1	19970521	EP 1995-926203	19950707
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI				
JP 10503200	T2	19980324	JP 1995-505755	19950707
ZA 9506117	A	19970421	ZA 1995-6117	19950721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-279462	A	19940722
US 1995-445831	A	19950522
US 1991-663500	B1	19910301
US 1993-53922	B2	19930426
WO 1995-US8551	W	19950707

AB Therapeutic antifungal-wound healing compns. comprise (a) pyruvate; (b) an antioxidant; and (c) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. The therapeutic antifungal-wound healing compns. may be utilized in a wide variety of topical and oral pharmaceutical products. A wound healing compn. contained sodium pyruvate 2, vitamin E 1, chicken fat 2, LYCD 2400U, shark liver oil 3, petrolatum 64, mineral oil 22.53, paraffin 5, and emulsifier 0.2%. The above compn. was applied on a 3 cm full thickness longitudinal incision on the back of hairless mice once/day for 7 days. The compn. was significantly better than prepn. H and there was less scar tissue present at day 7 on the skin.

IT **58-95-7**, Vitamin e acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antifungal-wound healing compns. contg. pyruvates and antioxidants and fatty acids)

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:171907 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:212140
TITLE: Anti-inflammatory wound healing compositions containing pyruvates and antioxidants and fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Martin, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9600584	A1	19960111	WO 1995-US7942	19950622
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, SG				

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

US 5648380	A	19970715	US 1995-445845	19950522
AU 9529080	A1	19960125	AU 1995-29080	19950622
AU 701454	B2	19990128		
EP 759783	A1	19970305	EP 1995-924660	19950622
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI				
JP 10502345	T2	19980303	JP 1995-503323	19950622
ZA 9505408	A	19970401	ZA 1995-5408	19950629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-268429	A	19940630
US 1995-445845	A	19950522
US 1991-663500	B1	19910301
US 1993-53922	B2	19930426
WO 1995-US7942	W	19950622

AB Therapeutic anti-inflammatory wound healing compns. comprise a therapeutically effective amt. of one or more anti-inflammatory agents and a wound healing compn. A wound healing compn. contained sodium pyruvate 2 (I), vitamin E (II) 1, chicken fat 2 (III), shark liver oil 3, petrolatum 64, mineral oil 22.53, paraffin 5, emulsifier 0.2% and live yeast cell deriv. 2400 U. The compn. was significantly better wound healing compn. than controls with no I, II, and III in healing incision wound in mice skin.

IT **1490-04-6, Menthol**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(anti-inflammatory wound healing compns. contg. pyruvates and antioxidants and fatty acids)

IT **58-95-7**, Vitamin e acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-inflammatory wound healing compns. contg. pyruvates and antioxidants and fatty acids)

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:171900 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:212068
TITLE: Antikeratolytic wound healing compositions containing pyruvates and antioxidants and fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Martin, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9600572	A1	19960111	WO 1995-US7941	19950622
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5641814	A	19970624	US 1995-445808	19950522
AU 9528707	A1	19960125	AU 1995-28707	19950622
AU 701301	B2	19990121		
EP 768877	A1	19970423	EP 1995-924046	19950622

R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT

JP 10502344	T2	19980303	JP 1995-503322		19950622
ZA 9505409	A	19970401	ZA 1995-5409		19950629
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-268772	A	19940630
			US 1995-445808	A	19950522
			US 1991-663500	B2	19910301
			US 1993-53922	B1	19930426
			WO 1995-US7941	W	19950622

AB Therapeutic antikeratolytic wound healing compns. comprise a therapeutically effective amt. of one or more antikeratolytic agents and a wound healing compn. A wound healing compn. contained sodium pyruvate 2 (I), vitamin E (II) 1, chicken fat 2 (III), shark liver oil 3, petrolatum 64, mineral oil 22.53, paraffin 5, emulsifier 0.2% and live yeast cell deriv. 2400 U. The compn. was significantly better wound healing compn. than controls with no I, II, and III in healing incision wound in mice skin.

IT **58-95-7**, Vitamin e acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antikeratolytic wound healing compns. contg. pyruvates and antioxidants and fatty acids)

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:254026 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:254026
TITLE: Film-forming compositions for bath water for application of medications to painful skin
INVENTOR(S): McShane, James E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Plough, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2003608	AA	19900525	CA 1989-2003608	19891122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-275856	19881125

AB An oily compn. which forms a film on bath water for use in treating painful, inflammatory skin conditions (e.g. **sunburn**) contains 1-20 wt.% of an **anesthetic** (e.g. **benzocaine**) dissolved or dispersed in a solvent. The patient is treated to relieve or alleviate the symptoms of the painful, inflammatory skin condition by soaking in a cool bath with a film of the only compn. thereon. The film is deposited on the patient's skin when the patient emerges from the bath. Thus, a spreading bath oil formulation contained **benzocaine** 20.0 Ceraphyl 230 (diisopropyl adipate) 73.5, Robane (squalene) 5.0, dl-panthenol 1.0, and **menthol** 0.5 wt.%.

IT **58-95-7**, Vitamin E acetate **1490-04-6**, **Menthol**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in **anesthetic**-contg. film-forming bath compn. for treatment of painful and inflammatory skin conditions)

IT **94-09-7**, **Benzocaine**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(in film-forming bath compn. for treatment of painful and inflammatory skin conditions)

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:446042 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:46042
TITLE: Gel base with high dimensional stability for cosmetics and household pesticides
INVENTOR(S): Ban, Miklos; Ban, Miklos, Mrs.; Hotya, Liviusz; Tisoczky, Istvan; Torok, Istvan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hodmezovasarhely es Kornyeke AFESZ, Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Teljes, 10 pp.
CODEN: HUXXBU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 38830	A2	19860728	HU 1984-4089	19841105
HU 201345	B	19901028		

AB A gel base with broad areas of application and high dimensional stability is prepd. by melting, at 60-90.degree., a 1-12:1-8 mixt. of polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. 4000) with a blend contg. 5-15% Na stearate or palmitate, 10-40% H2O, and 20-80% alc. Thus, 10 g stearic acid in 40 mL H2O was sapond. with 3.7 mL NaOH (36.degree. Be), followed by the addn., at 60.degree. of 15 mL glycerol, 40 mL propylene glycol, 20 g polyethylene glycol and 30 mL 0.2% Triclosan in EtOH. The mass was cooled to 40.degree., treated with 1-2% perfume and 0.02% perfume fixative, and shaped into deodorant sticks, as usual.

IT **76-22-2, Camphor 1490-04-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in deodorant stick)

IT **94-09-7,** Ethyl p-aminobenzoate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in sunscreen cream)

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:174654 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:174654
TITLE: Drug for the treatment and the protection of the skin
INVENTOR(S): Ismail, Roshdy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 158090	A1	19851016	EP 1985-102222	19850228
EP 158090	B1	19900829		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

DE 3410641	A1	19851024	DE 1984-3410641	19840323
DE 3441711	A1	19860515	DE 1984-3441711	19841115
DE 3504695	A1	19860814	DE 1985-3504695	19850212
EP 343694	A2	19891129	EP 1989-112798	19850228
EP 343694	A3	19900207		
EP 343694	B1	19921125		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 55905	E	19900915	AT 1985-102222	19850228
JP 61040210	A2	19860226	JP 1985-118658	19850531

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1984-3408258	19840307
DE 1984-3410641	19840323
DE 1984-3420459	19840601
DE 1984-3427374	19840725
DE 1984-3435098	19840925
DE 1984-3441711	19841115
DE 1985-3504695	19850212
EP 1985-102222	19850228

AB The therapeutic effect of vitamin E against skin diseases, as well as the skin-protective activity of vitamin E, such as against **sunburn**, is enhanced by vasodilator and circulation-stimulating agents. Thus, an ointment contains 100 mg allantoin, 400 mg dexapanthenol, 5000 mg D-.alpha.-tocopherol, and 30,000 IU Na heparin in 100 g base.

IT **76-22-2 94-09-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(skin prepn. contg. vitamin E and)

IT **58-95-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(skin prepns. contg. vasodilators and)

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:197447 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:197447
TITLE: Sunscreen ointment
INVENTOR(S): Palos, Elena; Oita, Nicolae; Andrei, Constanta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asociatia Crescatorilor de Albine, Rom.
SOURCE: Rom., 2 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Romanian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 59239	B	19760115	RO 1972-70924	19720517

AB A **sunburn**-preventing ointment is described, made of pollen ext. 5, soft propolis ext. 5, anesthesin [**94-09-7**] 0.5, **menthol** 0.2, Tween 20 5, lanolin 10, and petrolatum 100 g.

IT **94-09-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sunscreen ointment contg. pollen and propolis exts. and)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 10:12:10 ON 07 AUG 2002)
L16 13 S L15
L17 13 DUP REM L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-154552 [20] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-048247
TITLE: Composition for treating burns comprises weak organic acid dispersed within a carrier.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): DOSCH, M H; LI, X; OSTERMAN, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PALL-N) PALLADIN HEALTHCARE INT LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001093857	A1	20011213	(200220)*	EN	43
AU 2001068862	A	20011217	(200225)		

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001093857	A1	WO 2001-CA843	20010608
AU 2001068862	A	AU 2001-68862	20010608

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001068862	A	Based on	WO 200193857

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-590819 20000609
AN 2002-154552 [20] WPIDS
AB WO 200193857 A UPAB: 20020402
NOVELTY - A composition comprises at least one weak organic acid selected from acetic acid, vinegar and/or citric acid dispersed within a carrier. The composition has a pH of 2.5-4.5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(a) a kit comprising the composition, wrapping or bandage materials (preferably selected from wound dressings, absorbent bandage, feminine hygiene products or diapers), and instructions for use; and

(b) a process for mediating the perception of pain in an area of tissue damaged by excessive exposure to thermal, frictional, chemical, electrical radiation and/or radioactive agents involving exposing the area of tissue damage to a prolonged and localized concentrations of H+ ions and maintaining the concentrations of H+ ions in contact with the area of tissue damage to alleviate any perception of pain. The source of H+ ions is the composition.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; vulnerary; analgesic; antiinflammatory; dermatological.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating burns, for mediating the perception of pain in an area of tissue damaged by excessive exposure to thermal, frictional, chemical or electrical radiation and/or radioactive agents. It further provides rapid local analgesia without the numbering of local **anesthetics**, prevents or reduces hyperemia, local edema, prevents blister formation, provides acceleration of wound healing, prevents depigmentation, delayed hyperalgesia, provides absence of scarring and keloid formation, prevents wound infection and provides generalized elimination and/or reduction of inflammatory response, or analgesia and distinct effects on the tissue injury response which is reflected in the beneficial course of scar-less healing (all claimed). For treating skin injuries, burn-like irritations, for promoting scar-less wound healing and for small household or kitchen burns as well as **sunburns**.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides rapid local analgesia without the numbering of local **anesthetics**, prevents or reduces hyperemia, local edema, prevents blister formation, provides acceleration of wound healing, prevents depigmentation, delayed hyperalgesia, provides absence of scarring and keloid formation, prevents wound infection and provides generalized elimination and/or reduction of inflammatory response.

The composition results in a particularly efficacious pain reducing dressing.

The composition is effective to provide immediate interference with the tissue injury responses following trauma.

The composition provides analgesia and distinct effects on the tissue injury response which is reflected in the beneficial course of scar-less healing.

The composition has beneficial properties for the treatment of full and partial skin thickness thermal injuries due to flame, hot surface contact, scalding as well as skin surface damage due to frictional trauma and overexposure to sunlight.

The composition targets the initial oscillations of the cycle leading to secondary cell death and thus prevents secondary cell death with consequent improvement of the post-injury healing process.

The composition appears to stop the collateral damage due to the cascade of local response to thermal insult.

The composition produces relief from thermal hypersensitivity, leads to a high degree of functional recovery within minutes and excellent wound healing course without blistering and scarring even in patients that tend to develop keloid.

The composition provides pain relief dramatically and quickly with a cooling and soothing effect.

The composition provides an attractive, affordable, chemically stable and easily transportable choice for the majority of burn accidents.

Dwg.0/3

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-257594 [26] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-077538
TITLE: Quick drying film forming composition, for use in pharmaceutical applications, comprises a mixture of active ingredient, alcohol, and acting active ingredient.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D21
INVENTOR(S): FOTINOS, S; KOBOROZOS, G; TSARDAKA, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LAVI-N) LAVIPHARM SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 90
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001013955	A1	20010301	(200126)*	EN	32
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000039302	A	20010319	(200136)		
EP 1206282	A1	20020522	(200241)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001013955	A1	WO 2000-US8428	20000329
AU 2000039302	A	AU 2000-39302	20000329
EP 1206282	A1	EP 2000-918503	20000329
		WO 2000-US8428	20000329

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000039302	A	Based on	WO 200113955
EP 1206282	A1	Based on	WO 200113955

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-149751P 19990819
AN 2001-257594 [26] WPIDS
AB WO 200113955 A UPAB: 20010515
NOVELTY - A composition (I) comprising a mixture of polymer, an active ingredient, an alcohol, and an acting active ingredient capable of being preserved within a container such that from release from the container, the composition forms a film on the skin surface and the active agent is delivered, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for delivering an active agent to the skin of a human subject comprising:

(1) combining a polymer mixture and an active ingredient mixture;

(2) adding an alcohol mixture to the preceding mixtures to form a composition; and

(3) applying the composition to the skin of the subject for delivering the active ingredient to the skin.

USE - In various cosmetics and pharmaceutical applications.

ADVANTAGE - The invention overcomes the problems of slow release, and of sensitization and irritation associated with transdermal topical patches.

The efficacy of the formulation was tested on volunteer humans

aged 20-34 years. By using an appropriate applicator system, the formulation was applied exclusively at the site of an inflamed area (i.e. the acne-related inflammation) of the face, and remained in place overnight. Application was repeated on each of subsequent nights, until complete healing was observed. The results were given as the percentage of subjects cured as a function of time, expressed as the number of nights of use. The effectiveness of the formulation was evaluated and showed 100% increase in dryness of the inflamed area within fourth night, 100% reduction of erythema within second night, and 100% reduction of edema within second night.
Dwg.0/1

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-564394 [63] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-167488
TITLE: Topical preparation for treatment of pain comprises capsaicin, norepinephrine inhibitor and vasodilator.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): RHODES, D A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (RHOD-I) RHODES D A
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6284797	B1	20010904	(200163)*		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6284797	B1	US 1999-289878	19990412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-289878 19990412
AN 2001-564394 [63] WPIDS
AB US 6284797 B UPAB: 20011031
NOVELTY - A topical preparation (I) comprises capsaicin, a norepinephrine inhibitor, and a vasodilator.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIMS is also included for a method of treating pain and promoting healing by applying a composition comprising (wt.%) a carrier, capsaicin (about 0.01 - 1) and a norepinephrine inhibitor (about 1 - 50).
ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Antiulcer; Analgesic; Antiinflammatory; Vasotropic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For treatment of pain, to promote healing and blood circulation in the treatment area (claimed). To treat topical wounds e.g. diabetic or necrotic ulceration, **sunburns**, burns, bursitis, low back pain, carpal tunnel syndrome, Raynaud's syndrome or RSDS, neuritis and fibromyalgia.
ADVANTAGE - The preparation not only reduces pain but also promotes healing of the skin and tissue.
Dwg.0/0

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-339491 [29] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-277180 [22]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-102961
TITLE: Aerosol ointment composition for topical use used to exert a cooling pain relief effect used in the treatment of e.g. hemorrhoids, **sunburn** and in the relief of arthritic pain..
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): MARRA, D C; OSIPOW, L J; SPITZER, J G; OSIPOW, L I; SPITZER, G J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MARR-I) MARRA D C; (OSIP-I) OSIPOW L I; (SPIT-I) SPITZER J G; (OMSH-N) OMS HOLDINGS LLC
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000023051	A1	20000427	(200029)*	EN	29
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9934583	A	20000508	(200037)		
US 6214318	B1	20010410	(200122)		
EP 1121101	A1	20010808	(200146)	EN	
R: CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE					
BR 9914617	A	20020102	(200206)		
KR 2001089881	A	20011012	(200221)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000023051	A1		WO 1999-US7068	19990331
AU 9934583	A		AU 1999-34583	19990331
US 6214318	B1	CIP of	US 1997-947530	19971002
		CIP of	US 1998-75067	19980508
		CIP of	US 1998-174858	19981019
			US 1999-281162	19990330
EP 1121101	A1		EP 1999-916224	19990331
			WO 1999-US7068	19990331
BR 9914617	A		BR 1999-14617	19990331
			WO 1999-US7068	19990331
KR 2001089881	A		KR 2001-704880	20010419

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9934583	A	Based on	WO 200023051
EP 1121101	A1	Based on	WO 200023051
BR 9914617	A	Based on	WO 200023051

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-281162 19990330; US 1998-174858 19981019; US 1997-947530 19971002; US 1998-75067 19980508
AN 2000-339491 [29] WPIDS

CR 1999-277180 [22]
AB WO 200023051 A UPAB: 20020403
NOVELTY - An aerosol composition for topical use that, when expelled from a container, deposits cold ointment onto damaged tissue exerting a cooling effect and comprises a specified liquefied propellant comprising at least 80% hydrocarbons and/or fluorocarbons.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An aerosol composition for topical use consists of (a) 10-60 wt.% ointment ingredients comprising an oil-in-water emulsion; (b) 40-90 wt.% liquefied propellant, at least 80 wt.% of which is non-polar propellant or a mixture of non-polar propellants selected from a hydrocarbon and a fluorocarbon propellant. The composition when expelled from an aerosol device deposits an ointment having a solid or semi-solid consistency and a temperature between about -5 deg. C and +5 deg. C.

ACTIVITY - Anaesthetic; analgesic; antipruritic

USE - The aerosol composition is used for temporary relief of hemorrhoids, to treat **sunburn**, to provide relief from arthritic pain, as an antifungal or antibacterial or to provide topical relief from pain and itching. The aerosol composition instantly produces a sustained cooling effect which provides fast relief from pain and itching as well as a tendency to shrink swollen, inflamed tissue in advance of the lower action of any medication present in the ointment.

ADVANTAGE - The aerosol ointment is cold enough to provide a cooling effect for pain relief but not so cold as to cause discomfort to damaged tissue.

Dwg.0/0

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-283422 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-085541
TITLE: Methods, compositions and devices for topical delivery of aromatherapy essential oils, useful for treating e.g. inflammation, insect bite, allergic reaction, burn, **sunburn**, eczema, acne.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D21
INVENTOR(S): FOTINOS, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LAVI-N) LAVIPHARM LAB INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000016752	A2	20000330	(200024)*	EN	33
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9960489	A	20000410	(200035)		
EP 1113788	A2	20010711	(200140)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000016752	A2	WO 1999-US21580	19990917
AU 9960489	A	AU 1999-60489	19990917
EP 1113788	A2	EP 1999-969330	19990917
		WO 1999-US21580	19990917

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9960489	A	Based on	WO 200016752
EP 1113788	A2	Based on	WO 200016752

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-100994P 19980918
AN 2000-283422 [24] WPIDS
AB WO 200016752 A UPAB: 20000522
NOVELTY - Topical aromatherapy compositions and devices comprise an essential oil in a polymeric matrix.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A topical aromatherapy composition comprises an essential oil in a polymeric matrix in a container with suitable vehicle which evaporates on application to the skin, forming a film.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(a) a device for cosmetic aromatherapy treatment comprising an aromatherapeutic composition in a polymeric matrix, the device having adhesive properties for the skin; and

(b) (b) use of the device for treating a condition of the epithelium, i.e. inflammation, insect bite, allergic reaction, burn, **sunburn**, eczema, edema, acne, dry skin, oily skin, malodor, abrasion, incision or bruise; or treating fatigue, sinus headache, edematous eyelids, attraction of insects, and small muscle localized tension.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; antiallergic; antiseborrheic; antiinflammatory; deodorant; vulnerary; analgesic; muscle-relaxant.

No activity examples given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating inflammation, insect bite, allergic reaction, burn, **sunburn**, eczema, edema, acne, dry skin, oily skin, malodor, abrasion, incision or bruise. The aromatherapy agent may reduce fatigue, sinus headache, edematous eyelids, attraction of insects, and small muscle localized tension.

Dwg.0/2

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-579609 [55] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-172647
TITLE: Composition for treating burns contains weak organic acid in a carrier.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 D21
INVENTOR(S): DOSCH, H M; LI, X; OSTERMANN, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PALL-N) PALLADIN HEALTHCARE INT LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CA 2255521	A1	20000609	(200055)*	EN	33

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CA 2255521	A1	CA 1998-2255521	19981209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CA 1998-2255521 19981209
AN 2000-579609 [55] WPIDS
AB CA 2255521 A UPAB: 20001102
NOVELTY - A composition for treating burns comprises weak organic acid in a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for treating skin thermal trauma by applying the composition to the affected area of the skin.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; analgesic; antiinflammatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating burns (especially **sunburn**) (claimed). The effects of the composition include rapid local analgesia without the numbing of local **anesthetics**, prevention or rapid reduction of hyperemia, prevention or reduction of local edema, prevention of blister formation, acceleration of wound healing, prevention of depigmentation, prevention of delayed hyperalgesia, absence or wound infection and absence of scarring and keloid formation. Forty three adult volunteers had undergone accidental or voluntary partial skin thickness surface burns. They were treated with the compositions at pH 4.2, or aqueous solutions of 5% acetic acid at pH 2.7. Some of the test subjects underwent testing on repeated occasions. This included two out of five near-full thickness (third degree) small area burns, both were successfully treated.

ADVANTAGE - The effects of the composition include rapid local analgesia without the numbing of local **anesthetics**.

Dwg.0/0

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999115737 EMBASE
TITLE: Pruritus in children.
AUTHOR: Leung A.K.C.; Wong B.E.; Chan P.Y.H.; Cho H.Y.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. A.K.C. Leung, Alberta Children's Hospital, 1820 Richmond Road SW, Calgary, Alta. T2T 5C7, Canada
SOURCE: Journal of The Royal Society for the Promotion of Health, (1998) 118/5 (280-286).
Refs: 25
ISSN: 0264-0325 CODEN: JRSHFU
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Pruritus is the most common of all dermatological complaints. Although pruritus is usually due to a primary skin disease, it may be a manifestation of a systemic illness. The majority of causes can be diagnosed from the history and physical examination. Laboratory

investigations are usually not necessary. Treatment should be directed at the underlying cause whenever possible.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998034559 EMBASE
TITLE: Itching in active patients: Causes and cures.
AUTHOR: Leshaw S.M.; Scheinberg R.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S.M. Leshaw, 3998 Vista Way, Oceanside, CA 92056, United States
SOURCE: Physician and Sportsmedicine, (1998) 26/1 (47-53). Refs: 4
ISSN: 0091-3847 CODEN: PHSPDE
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
035 Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The cause of pruritus can be as benign as dry skin or as serious as liver disease. A variety of other conditions may trigger itching in active people, including eczema, heat rash, Grovers disease, **sunburn**, cholinergic ulticarla, exercise-induced anaphylaxis, contact and systemic allergic reactions, infections, parasites, and several systemic diseases. Most of these conditions can be effectively managed with treatments that range from avoidance of environmental irritants to the use of topical agents, antihistamines, systemic corticosteroids, or antibiotics.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96237390 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996237390
TITLE: Wilderness dermatology: Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of skin disease related to the great outdoors.
AUTHOR: Miller D.M.; Brodell R.T.; Herr R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: 2660 East Market Street,Warren, OH 44483, United States
SOURCE: Wilderness and Environmental Medicine, (1996) 7/2 (146-169).
ISSN: 1080-6032 CODEN: WEMEF
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
006 Internal Medicine
013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94192365 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994192365
TITLE: OTC therapy for dry and chapped lips.
AUTHOR: Gossel T.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ohio Northern University,Ada, OH, United States
SOURCE: U.S. Pharmacist, (1994) 19/4 (36+38+40+43-44+46).
ISSN: 0148-4818 CODEN: USPHD5

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The lips can become dry, chapped or sun-damaged year round. Men typically apply lip balms or other soothing creams or emollients on their lips to improve comfort. Women obtain some measure of protection from lipsticks, but they also seek added comfort and relief with OTC lip protectant products.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92172329 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992172329
TITLE: Outdoors and active: Relieving summer's siege on skin.
AUTHOR: Rustad O.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: 3736 Colfax Ave S,Minneapolis, MN 55409-5926, United States
SOURCE: Physician and Sportsmedicine, (1992) 20/5 (163-168+171-176+178).
ISSN: 0091-3847 CODEN: PHSPDE
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
035 Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Summer's onset means physicians will see many skin conditions they don't usually see at other times of the year. Heat, humidity, and exposure to outdoor elements combine to make skin vulnerable to **sunburn**, parasite contact, infection, insect bites, and allergic reactions to noxious plants. Most conditions are easy to diagnose and treat, but others are less common and require greater effort to determine the etiology. Rapid recognition along with prevention tips can help keep patients active.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88141660 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1988141660
TITLE: Burn injuries and their therapy.
AUTHOR: Sadik F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, United States
SOURCE: Pharmindex, (1988) 30/3 (9-15).
ISSN: 0031-7152 CODEN: PMDXAT
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79020940 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1979020940
TITLE: [Sunscreens: active components in cosmetic preparations].
LICHTSCHUTZSUBSTANZEN - WIRKSTOFFE IN KOSMETISCHEN PRAPARATEN.
AUTHOR: Charlet E.; Finkel P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Wissenschaftl. Kosmetik Diatetik GmbH, Koln, Germany
SOURCE: Arztliche Kosmetologie, (1978) 8/5 (302-311).
CODEN: AEKODN
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

(FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:14:07 ON 07 AUG 2002)

L18	13585	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACETATES/CT
L19	558	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	MENTHOL/CT
L20	787	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CAMPHOR/CT
L21	283	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EUCALYPTUS/CT
L22	311	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ALOE/CT
L23	15425	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
L24	1200	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SUNBURN/CT
L25	0	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L23 AND L24

L18	13585	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACETATES/CT
L19	558	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	MENTHOL/CT
L20	787	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CAMPHOR/CT
L21	283	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EUCALYPTUS/CT
L22	311	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ALOE/CT
L23	15425	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
L26	662	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	BENZOCAINE/CT
L27	8	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L23 AND L26

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 96267503 MEDLINE
TI The effect of formulation on the antimicrobial activity of cetylpyridinium chloride in candy based lozenges.
AU Richards R M; Xing J Z; Weir L F
SO PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH, (1996 Apr) 13 (4) 583-7.
Journal code: 8406521. ISSN: 0724-8741.
AB PURPOSE. The purpose of this investigation was to determine the influence on the antimicrobial activity of cetylpyridinium chloride of the various components of the formulation of each of six candy based lozenges. METHODS. In vivo activity was investigated using six volunteers by determining the reduction in colony forming units recoverable from the oropharynx after sucking each lozenge separately on different days. In vitro determinations investigated the relative activity of aqueous solutions of the lozenges, the effect on activity of additional active ingredients, pH and lozenge

base ingredients against separate inocula of each of the test organisms Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes and Candida albicans. RESULTS. Both in vivo and in vitro results showed that the pH of the dissolved lozenge solution was the single most influential readily adjustable formulation parameter which significantly influenced the activity of cetylpyridinium chloride activity in candy based lozenges. CONCLUSIONS. Lozenges containing cetylpyridinium chloride as the active ingredient should be formulated at a pH greater than 5.5.

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 96229394 MEDLINE
TI Development and validation of chromatographic methods (HPLC and GC) for the determination of the active components (benzocaine, tyrothricin and menthol) of a pharmaceutical preparation.
AU Ortiz-Boyer F; Tena M T; Luque de Castro M D; Valcarcel M
SO JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOMEDICAL ANALYSIS, (1995 Oct) 13 (11) 1297-303.
Journal code: 8309336. ISSN: 0731-7085.
AB Methods are reported for the determination of tyrothricin and benzocaine by HPLC and menthol by GC in the analysis of throat lozenges (tablets) containing all three compounds. After optimization of the variables involved in both HPLC and GC the methods have been characterized and validated according to the guidelines of the Spanish Pharmacopoeia, and applied to both the monitoring of the manufacturing process and the quality control of the final product.

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 95074749 MEDLINE
TI A rapid HPLC method for the quantification of tyrothricin, menthol, and benzocaine in pharmaceutical formulations.
AU Caraballo I; Fernandez-Arevalo M; Holgado M A; Vela M T; Rabasco A M
SO JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, (1994 Aug) 83 (8) 1147-9.
Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.
AB A rapid, sensitive, and accurate reversed-phase HPLC method has been developed for the analysis and quantification of pharmaceutical formulations containing tyrothricin (1), an antibiotic used in antiseptic buccal compressed tablets for local application. The assay has been carried out under isocratic conditions, using a stationary phase of alumina particles coated with polybutadiene and an alkaline mobile phase (pH = 8.2). No HPLC method was reported for the analysis of 1. So, this new technique is an alternative to the slow and tedious microbiological methods. On the other hand, it allows the simultaneous quantification of 1, benzocaine (2), and menthol (3), an aromatic compound not currently analyzed by liquid chromatography.

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 94068207 MEDLINE
TI Small doses, big problems: a selected review of highly toxic common medications.
AU Liebelt E L; Shannon M W
SO PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE, (1993 Oct) 9 (5) 292-7. Ref: 75
Journal code: 8507560. ISSN: 0749-5161.
AB Many commonly used medications have serious toxicity in children when ingested in small doses. The toxicologic characteristics of methyl salicylate, camphor, topical imidazolines, benzocaine, and

diphenoxylate-atropine are striking examples. All of these medications except Lomotil are over-the-counter and therefore, are often perceived as minimally harmful when ingested. For all of these substances, however, doses as little as 1/4 teaspoon or 1/2 tablet can have serious or fatal consequences. Thus, referral to an emergency department is prudent for ingestions involving these products. Options for initial gastrointestinal (GI) decontamination are variable, depending on the estimated amount and time of the ingestion. Induction of emesis is contraindicated for significant camphor, topical imidazoline, and Lomotil ingestions. Activated charcoal should be administered in all cases. Finally, the emergency physician must recognize the potential seriousness of these ingestions, as well as their clinical presentations to provide expeditious evaluation and treatment.

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 89272734 MEDLINE
TI Sting Eze keratitis.
AU Blanchard D L
SO ARCHIVES OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1989 Jun) 107 (6) 791.
Journal code: 7706534. ISSN: 0003-9950.

L27 ANSWER 6 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 82055242 MEDLINE
TI GLC analysis of menthol, phenol, benzocaine, and pyrilamine maleate in aerosol spray lotion.
AU De Fabrizio F
SO JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, (1981 Oct) 70 (10) 1151-2.
Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.
AB A GLC method is presented for the quantitative determination of menthol, phenol, benzocaine, and pyrilamine maleate. The propellent was exhausted from a pressurized can, and an aliquot of the alcoholic base was weighed. After the addition of the internal standard diluted with chloroform, 1 microliter of the mixture was injected in the chromatograph with a flame-ionization detector and a glass column packed with 2.5% OV-225. Average recoveries were 100.3 +/- 1.4, 100.0 +/- 1.4, 101.3 +/- 1.5, and 101.5 +/- 1.5% for menthol, phenol, benzocaine, and pyrilamine maleate, respectively.

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 74088396 MEDLINE
TI Influence of sunscreening agents on color stability of tablets coated with certified dyes. I. FD&C red No. 3.
AU Hajratwala B R
SO JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, (1974 Jan) 63 (1) 129-32.
Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 69177495 MEDLINE
TI Measurement of acidity and equilibria in glacial acetic acid with the glass-calomel electrode system.
AU Medwick T; Kaplan G; Weyer L G
SO JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, (1969 Mar) 58 (3) 308-13.
Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.

[redacted]
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:17:17 ON 07 AUG 2002
L28 53830 S KPV/SQSP

Seq. ID 1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:17:37 ON 07 AUG 2002
L29 4 S L28 AND (SUNBURN? OR SUN BURN?)
L30 4 S L29 NOT L15

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:757723 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:344874
TITLE: Increased eumelanin expression and tanning is induced by a superpotent melanotropin [Nle4-D-Phe7]-.alpha.-MSH in humans
AUTHOR(S): Dorr, Robert T.; Dvorakova, Katerina; Brooks, Christine; Lines, Ruskin; Levine, Norman; Schram, Karl; Miketova, Petra; Hruby, Victor; Alberts, David S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Arizona Cancer Center, College of Medicine, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Photochemistry and Photobiology (2000), 72(4), 526-532
CODEN: PHCBAP; ISSN: 0031-8655
PUBLISHER: American Society for Photobiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Seven normal volunteers (six males and one female) with tanning skin types III or IV (Fitzpatrick scale) were given 10 daily s.c. injections of a superpotent synthetic analog of alpha-MSH (.alpha.-MSH) over two weeks. This agent, [Nle4-D-Phe7].alpha.-MSH, also called Melanotan-I (MT-I), was administered at a dose of 0.16 mg/kg/day (Monday-Friday), over a two week period. Tanning was measured serially using computerized light reflectance. This regimen induced tanning at 3 of 8 anat. sites including the face, neck and forearm by comparison of baseline to the end of the daily dosing period, (day 14), and one week later, (day 21). Shave biopsies of the forearm taken at baseline and day 21 were analyzed by HPLC for eumelanin content which was measured as the permanganate oxidn. product, pyrrole-2,3,5-tricarboxylic acid or PTCA. Pheomelanin content was measured as the hydroiodic acid digestion product, amino-hydroxyphenylalanine (AHP). Eumelanin was also measured in the forehead skin samples of three subjects. The HPLC results show that mean (.+-.SD) baseline eumelanin (PTCA) levels in forehead skin (n = 3) averaged 1.38 (.+-.0.87) ng/mg of wet skin tissue wt. Higher mean baseline levels of PTCA were detected in forearm skin (2.06.+-.0.28 ng/mg wet wt., n = 7). One week after MT-I treatments ended, there was a mean (SD) 49% (.+-.17.6%) increase in forehead skin PTCA levels compared to baseline (P = 0.019, n = 3, by paired sample T-test). The mean (SD) increase in forearm skin PTCA levels was 98% (.+-.25.4%) over the same period (P = 0.003). In contrast, forearm pheomelanin expression following MT-I treatment did not significantly change from baseline. Overall, the MT-I regimen increased the eumelanin: pheomelanin ratio in forearm skin from 51:1 at baseline to 86:1 following MT-I (P = 0.054 by paired sample T-test). These results show that the tanning induced by MT-I in the face and forearm is assocd. with a significant increase in the eumelanin content of the human skin.

IT **75921-69-6**, Melanotan-I
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(eumelanin expression and tanning increase is induced by

superpotent melanotropin [Nle4-D-Phe7]-.alpha.-MSH in humans)
REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:723063 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:332097
TITLE: Melanotropin analogs as selective ligands for melanocortin 1 receptor and their use in the treatment of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Szardenings, Michael; Muceniece, Ruta; Mutule, Ilze; Mutulis, Felikss; Wikberg, Jarl
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): WA Pharm AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9957148	A1	19991111	WO 1999-GB1388	19990505
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2327550	AA	19991111	CA 1999-2327550	19990505
AU 9937222	A1	19991123	AU 1999-37222	19990505
EP 1075492	A1	20010214	EP 1999-919433	19990505
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002513555	T2	20020514	JP 2000-547116	19990505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 1998-1571 A 19980505
WO 1999-GB1388 W 19990505

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:332097

AB Substitution and side chain modification analogs of melanotropins that show high selectivity and high affinity for MC1 receptors in combination with effective stimulation or inhibition of cAMP formation in MC1 receptor-bearing cells, but low affinity for other subtypes of MC receptors are described. These substances may be used to treat a wide range of inflammatory conditions. Also disclosed is a DNA mol. and a corresponding vector encoding the compd., a fusion protein comprising a copy of it, a vector comprising DNA encoding the fusion protein, and a pharmaceutical compn. comprising the compd. The peptide SSIISHFRWGKPV-NH2 (MS05) was synthesized by Fmoc chem. It had a Ki for the MC1 receptor of 0.76 nM, comparable to that of 0.68 nM for .alpha.-MSH. The Ki of MS05 for MC3 was 1365 nM, compared to 52.3 for .alpha.-MSH, and >>50,000 for MC4 and MC5. MS05 was about as effective as .alpha.-MSH in stimulating cAMP formation in MC1-bearing cells.

IT **249611-36-7P**, MS 05 **249611-37-8P**, MS 09
249611-38-9P, MS 30 **249611-39-0P**, MS 31
249611-40-3P, MS 32 **249611-42-5P**, MS 33
249611-43-6P, MS 34 **249611-44-7P**, MS 35
249611-45-8P, MS 36 **249611-46-9P**, MS 37
249611-47-0P, MS 38 **249611-48-1P**, MS 39
249611-49-2P, MS 40 **249611-50-5P**, MS 41
249611-51-6P, MS 42
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence, prepn. and biol. activity of; melanotropin analogs as selective ligands for melanocortin 1 receptor and their use in treatment of inflammation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:506543 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:97826
TITLE: Effects of a potent synthetic melanotropin, Nle4-D-Phe7-.alpha.-MSH (Melanotan-I) on tanning: a dose-ranging study
AUTHOR(S): Levine, N.; Dorr, R. T.; Ertl, G. A.; Brooks, C.; Alberts, D. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Dermatology, Department of Medicine, College of Medicine, The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85724-5024, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Dermatological Treatment (1999), 10(2), 127-132
CODEN: JDTREY; ISSN: 0954-6634
PUBLISHER: Martin Dunitz Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB An open-label, dose-finding study of a superpotent melanotropic peptide [Nle4-D-Phe7].alpha.-MSH1-13, called Melanotan-I (MT-I), was performed in eight male volunteers with "tannable" skin types III-IV. This synthetic analog of .alpha.-MSH (.alpha.-MSH), was administered s.c. for 10 days at three dose levels of 0.16 mg/kg per dose, 0.26 mg/kg per dose and 0.4 mg/kg per dose. Skin pigmentation at eight anat. sites was measured serially using light reflectance values quantitated as luminance (L-values) and blue-yellow hue (b-values). All subjects tanned during the course of the trial, but there was no evidence of improved tanning beyond that obtained at the 0.16 mg/kg dose ($P = 0.04$). The most responsive site of skin darkening was the forehead, followed by the cheek, chin, neck and forearm. The anterior leg and buttock did not darken. There were no toxicities of grade 2 or more by World Health Organization (WHO) criteria at the 0.16 mg/kg dose, whereas the two higher doses produced moderate gastrointestinal upset and some mild to moderate fatigue. The optimal dose for ten daily s.c. injections of this agent is 0.16 mg/kg per day.

IT **75921-69-6**, Melanotan-I
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(potent synthetic melanotropin Nle4-D-Phe7-.alpha.-MSH effect on tanning)
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:524922 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:124922
TITLE: A melanotropic peptide induces pigmentation (tanning) of human skin
AUTHOR(S): Hadley, M. E.; Hruby, V. J.; Levine, N.; Dorr, R. T.; Sharma, S. D.; Sheftel, S. N.; Eytan, T.; Weinrach, J. C.; Ertl, G. A.; Toth, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anat., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85724, USA
SOURCE: Pept.: Chem. Biol., Proc. Am. Pept. Symp., 12th (1992), Meeting Date 1991, 429-30. Editor(s): Smith, John A.; Rivier, Jean E. ESCOM: Leiden, Neth.
CODEN: 57XGA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB An .alpha.-MSH analog Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-NH2 when injected s.c. 10 times over 12 days into men induced tanning of some areas of the skin, particularly the face and neck.
IT **75921-69-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(suntan induction by, in human)

E1 THROUGH E16 ASSIGNED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:19:48 ON 07 AUG 2002
L31 16 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (75921-69-6/BI OR 249611-36-7/BI OR 249611-37-8/BI OR 249611-38-9/BI OR 249611-39-0/BI OR 249611-40-3/BI OR 249611-42-5/BI OR 249611-43-6/BI OR 249611-44-7/BI OR 249611-45-8/BI OR 249611-46-9/BI OR 249611-47-0/BI OR 249611-48-1/BI OR 249611-49-2/BI OR 249611-50-5/BI OR 249611-51-6/BI)

L32 16 L31 AND L28

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-51-6** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-N-methyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 42
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-50-5** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-N2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 41
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-49-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, N-methyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 40
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-48-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, D-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 39
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-47-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, N-acetyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 38
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-46-9** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 37
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIVSHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-45-8** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 36
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSVISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 8 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-44-7** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 35
SQL 13

SEQ 1 STIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 9 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-43-6** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 34
SQL 13

SEQ 1 TSIISHFRWG KPV
===

HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 10 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-42-5** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 33
SQL 12

SEQ 1 SIISHFRWGK PV
= ==
HITS AT: 10-12

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 11 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-40-3** REGISTRY
CN L-Tyrosinamide, L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 32
SQL 14

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPVY
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 12 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-39-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 31
SQL 13

SEQ 1 YSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 13 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-38-9** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 30
SQL 14

SEQ 1 YSSIISHFRW GKPV
===
HITS AT: 12-14

REFERENCE 1: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 14 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-37-8** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 09
CN MS 09 (peptide)
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 133:12854

REFERENCE 2: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 15 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **249611-36-7** REGISTRY
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN MS 05
CN MS 05 (peptide)
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SSIISHFRWG KPV
===
HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 134:173147

REFERENCE 2: 134:173140

REFERENCE 3: 133:12854

REFERENCE 4: 131:332097

L32 ANSWER 16 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **75921-69-6** REGISTRY
CN .alpha.-Melanotropin (swine), 4-L-norleucine-7-D-phenylalanine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Melanotropin (pig), 4-L-norleucine-7-D-phenylalanine-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-NH2
CN MBJ 05
CN Melanotan I
CN Melanotan-1
CN NDP-MSH

CN [Nle4,D-Phe7]-.alpha.-MSH
CN [Nle4-D-Phe7]-.alpha.-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone
SQL 13

SEQ 1 SYSXEHFRWG KPV
===

HITS AT: 11-13

REFERENCE 1: 136:96343

REFERENCE 2: 136:79777

REFERENCE 3: 136:64252

REFERENCE 4: 136:50668

REFERENCE 5: 136:15588

REFERENCE 6: 136:859

REFERENCE 7: 135:313823

REFERENCE 8: 135:252068

REFERENCE 9: 135:162615

REFERENCE 10: 135:132543

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:20:25 ON 07 AUG 2002